



FACT SHEET

LANDFILL #1 FORMER BRAC PARCEL 31 FORT GREELY, ALASKA

1.0 INTRODUCTION

This fact sheet serves as an exhibit supporting the Memorandum for Record agreed to by the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC), the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), and the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (SMDC).

This fact sheet describes the site generally known as Landfill #1 located at Fort Greely, Alaska. The site was investigated under the recent Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) program as Parcel 31. The following database identifications apply to this site:

- Army Environmental Database – Restoration (AEDB-R) – FGLY-007
- Solid Waste Management Unit (SWMU) - SWMU-38/Lo
- ADEC Database Identification (RecKey) – 200133X106004 CS.

Landfill #1 was closed in 1953. The accurate size and start date of the landfill are unknown. The types and quantities of waste disposed of in the landfill are unknown. The landfill is believed to have accepted sanitary wastes. Landfill #1 was designated SWMU No. 38 in 1990.

2.0 SITE LOCATION

The site is located in the Northwest Undeveloped Geographic Area approximately as follows.

- Fort Greely Local Grid: Northing – 194806, Easting - 199088
- Physical Address: Turn east from the Richardson Highway onto Big Delta Avenue. Travel east on Big Delta Avenue. Turn north on Robin Road. Turn west on West Post Road. Travel west approximately 1,100 ft and turn south on a trail that leads through tree-covered area to the site.

3.0 DESCRIPTION AND FINDINGS OF SITE WORK

3.1 Listing of Documents with Site Information

The following documents contain information about this site:

1. SAIC (January 1990) RCRA Facility Assessment (PR/VSI) Report
2. Woodward-Clyde (24 January 1997) U.S. Army Base Realignment and Closure 95 Program, Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) Report, Fort Greely, Alaska (Tables 4-1, 5-1a, page 4-2)
3. Jacobs (August 2000) Summary Report, 1999 Remedial Investigation / Remedial Action, Fort Greely, Alaska
4. USACE (July 2003) Cumulative Chemical and Radiological Data Report, 1983-2003, Groundwater Monitoring, Fort Greely, Alaska

3.2 Description of Site Characterization and Remedial Actions

Pursuant to Fort Greely being selected for BRAC, an Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) was conducted to ascertain the environmental condition of property for all surplus parcels on the installation. The EBS listed Parcel 31 as a Community Environmental Response Facilitation Act (CERFA) Category 7 parcel. Category 7 was defined as follows:

Areas that are not evaluated or require additional evaluation.

Based on EBS Table 5-1a and Table 2-1, the site was evaluated by reviewing various environmental compliance reports and other available documentation dated between 1987 and 1995.

Landfill #1 was not investigated during the 1997 and 1998 BRAC field efforts. During 1999, two groundwater monitoring wells were installed down-gradient of the site (31/32/112-MW-A and 32-MW-A) and one was installed up-gradient (31-MW-A). These wells have been sampled six times as part of the Fort Greely groundwater monitoring program.

Diesel range organics (DRO) were detected in all three wells in 1999 at concentrations ranging from 0.1 to 0.28 mg/L. These concentrations were below the ADEC Groundwater Cleanup Level of 1.5 mg/L. Note that similar low-level DRO concentrations were detected in all nine of the new 1999 monitoring wells spread across the cantonment during that same sampling event. The results appear inconsistent with recognized fate and transport patterns for contaminant migration. Consequently, the validity of the 1999 DRO data is suspect. DRO has not been detected at the three Parcel 31 monitoring wells during subsequent sampling.

Samples from well 31/32/112-MW-A have reportedly contained trace levels of carbon tetrachloride, chloroform, and trichloroethene at concentrations less than ADEC Groundwater Cleanup Levels. These analytes were each detected during two sampling events.

3.3 Cleanup Levels

The soil cleanup levels applied to this site are the 30 January 2003 ADEC Method Two Soil Cleanup Levels contained in 18 AAC 75.341 Tables B1 and B2 for the “Under 40-Inch” precipitation zone. Regulatory levels for groundwater are the 30 January 2003 ADEC Groundwater Cleanup Levels contained in 18 AAC 75.345 Table C.

3.4 Summary of Contamination

The types and quantities of waste materials placed in Landfill #1 are not known. Contaminants of potential concern (COPCs) include solid waste as well as methane, petroleum products, Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), pesticides, and metals. Groundwater has been impacted at levels below ADEC Groundwater Cleanup Levels.

4.0 SITE STATUS AND REMEDY

The following actions have been or will be conducted to address Landfill #1, former BRAC Parcel 31.

1. The site will be re-opened under Defense Environmental Restoration Act (DERA).
2. Administrative Controls (ACs) have been established for this site in order to minimize risk to human health and the environment. The site is included in the post’s Geographic

Information System (GIS), a tool used in the Dig Permit process for notifying contractors, workers, and base personnel of the potential for contamination to exist at this site. The Dig Permit process is used to prevent installation of water production well(s) through the contaminated area, and prevent removal of contaminated material from the site to off-base locations or to environmentally sensitive areas. If future land disturbance activities at the site encounter contamination, the contaminated material encountered will be properly remediated or disposed of in accordance with applicable regulations.

3. If FGA is ever transferred to another agency or an outside party, formal Institutional Control (ICs) will be implemented at the site. These ICs will provide notification of restrictions for industrial/commercial exposure and the potential hazards associated with disturbing the landfill. These formal ICs will take the form of deed restrictions or similarly stringent site requirements under official post land documentation. This added level of control is appropriate because of the nature of the site as a landfill. Materials placed in landfills are unknown, thereby presenting a greater risk to human health and the environment than other sites monitored only under the AC program.

4. The site will be included in 5-year reviews to periodically verify compliance with the ACs and ICs.

5. A review of ADEC Regulations 18AAC60 Solid Waste Management will be conducted to assess their applicability to this site and requirements that apply to this site, if any.

6. Groundwater monitoring will be conducted at a scope and frequency to be determined and agreed to between ADEC, EPA, and SMDC. The objective will be to monitor groundwater contamination levels and potential migration. The monitoring program will take into consideration the applicability and requirements for groundwater monitoring at solid waste facilities stated in ADEC Regulations 18AAC60 Solid Waste Management.